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CEIRIOG RURAL DISTRICT

COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

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Thomas Kenrick Hughes. M.B. CH.B. D.P.H.

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REPORT OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR

R. W. Aubrey. A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

for the

YEAR ENDED 31st. DECEMBER 1959.

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CEIRIOG RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT 1959.

I have the honour to present my ninth Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Ceiriog Rural District for the year ended December 31st. 1959.

The population of our District was unchanged since last year and is mainly concentrated at Chirk. The area of our District comprises 63,269 acres of lovely country which apart from Chirk is thinly populated. There are nine Parishes of which Llansilin with 16,170 acres and Llanrhaeadr with 13,555 acres are the largest in area and are almost equal in population having 965 and 958 inhabitants respectively.

Housing has not made much progress during 1959 and the greatest need is in the Chirk area which is most highly populated and industrialised.

There were no serious epidemics during the year, measles was the most prevalent infection with 17 cases notified.

During the year B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis was extended by the Ministry to include children over the age of 13 years and consequently the County Council had made arrangements for all school children over the age of 13 years to be vaccinated if they so desire.

Some concern has been expressed about the increasing level of Strontium 90 in our food and water supplies but the authorities have stated that the level is well below the minimum that would be injurious to health. The level is being continually checked at monitoring stations throughout the country.

POPULATION.

The population of the Ceiriog Rural District as estimated by the Registrar General was 7,350 for 1959, so shows no change from 1958.

At the census in 1951 our population was calculated to be 7,632. The next census is in 1961 when an exact enumeration of the population will be made. The distribution of the population varies widely in the 9 Parishes and in 1951 was shown as below:-

Parishes	Acreage	Population.
Chirk	4,773	3,351
Glyntraian	7,830	856
Llanarmon D.C.	9,295	184
Llanarmon M.M.	2,219	68
Llancadwaladr	1,792	133
Llangedwyn	1,686	156
Llanrhaeadr Y.M.	13,555	958
LLansantfraid Glynceiriog	5,949	961
Llansilin	16,170	965
	63,269	7,632

BIRTHS

The total number of live births was 116 as compared to 103 in 1958. This shows a rise of 13, these births included 61 boys and 55 girls. There were no illegitimate births notified during the year whereas there were 5 during 1958.

BIRTH RATE.

The crude birth rate was 15.78 but when corrected was 17.20. That for England and Wales was 16.5 so that during 1959 our birth rate was higher than that for England and Wales.

STILL BIRTHS.

There were no still births during the year whereas there were 4 during 1958, which is very satisfactory but will be difficult to maintain.

DEATHS

There was a total of 65 deaths during the year compared to 87 in 1958 showing a reduction of 22. These included 32 men and 33 women, diseases of the heart and circulation caused most deaths with 29 and included 15 men and 14 women.

Among these were 7 cases of coronary thrombosis as compared to 13 cases in 1958. This disease is said to be on the increase particularly among men aged 50 - 60 years.

Cancer killed 17 persons of whom 10 were men and 7 women, this compared with 18 deaths from cancer in 1958, so there has been no increase in cancer in our District although this disease is on the increase throughout the country as a whole.

DEATH RATE.

The death rate was 8.84 which when corrected was 9.11, this compared with a death rate of 12.05 for 1958. That for England and Wales was 11.6, this shows our death rate for 1959 to be well below that for England and Wales.

INFANT DEATHS.

There were 4 infants who died below the age of 12 months, 3 of them died below the age of 4 weeks. These figures are the same as in 1958, these included 1 boy and 3 girls.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE.

The infantile mortality rate was 34.48 as compared to 38.18 in 1958. That for England and Wales was 22.0, this shows that in 1959 and 1958 our District compared unfavourably with England and Wales as regards infant mortality.

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

All notifiable infectious diseases occuring in the District should be notified to the M.O.H. as soon as diagnosed so that appropriate action can be taken to prevent its spread through the community and also to ascertain, when possible, the source of the infection. Infectious Diseases do not present such serious problems as they used to for many of the most serious have been brought under control. Such infections as Typhoid, Smallpox, Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever are now rarely seen and Scarlet Fever has become very mild in form.

We hope that immunising against Polio will soon bring this terrible affliction to an end. Some infections that are getting more common include Dysentery and Food Poisoning but have not affected our District.

There was a total of 31 cases of infectious diseases notified during 1959 as compared 47 in 1958. Measles was the chief culprit with 17 cases, only 4 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

There were 2 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 1 case of Non Pulmonary T.B. notified, this compares with 3 Pulmonary cases and 1 Non-Pulmonary case in 1958.

The following table gives the number of the various infections during the year.

TABLE -	Measles	17
	Scarlet Fever	4
	Puerperal Pyrexia	1
	Influenzal Pneumonial	
	Pneumonia	3
	Meningitis	1
	Erysipelas	1
	Pulmonary T.B.	2
	Non-Pulmonary T.B.	1

IMMUNISATION & VACCINATION.

The County Council are responsible for making provision for these services. Children can be vaccinated or immunised at the Infant Welfare Clinics or by their own Doctors. Vaccination gives protection against smallpox and is usually performed before the child is 3 months old, 35 were vaccinated under 1 year old 9 were vaccinated over 1 year old and 2 persons were re-vaccinated.

Vaccination or re-vaccination is made compulsory if one wishes to visit foreign countries but is not any longer compulsory in this country.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA & WHOOPING COUGH

This is a combined injection which gives protection against both these diseases. Mothers are advised to have their children immunised when about 5 months old. Three injections are given at intervals of one month, 55 children were immunised below the age of one year, 19 were immunised over one year.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Protection against Polio is now given up to the age of 25 years so covers a wider age group than the other types above mentioned. Children are usually vaccinated from the 7th. month through the various age groups up to 25 years. Two injections are first given at an interval of one month and a third booster injection is given 12 months later.

The following table gives the numbers vaccinated according to age groups

0 - 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 25	Expectant Mothers	Total
29	126	164	272	6	597

912 persons received a third booster injection.

WATER SUPPLY

The District is supplied with water from undertakings at Chirk, Llanrhaeadr, Moelfre, Llansilin, Bwlchyddar, Garth, Tregeiriog, Pandy and Pentrefelin and although there was a general drought owing to the dry Summer, our District was fortunate in having sufficient water supply. Unfortunately a considerable amount of surface contamination is taking place as shown by the fact that out of 49 water samples taken 33 gave unsatisfactory results.

As most of our undertakings are small in size because they supply small populations they are not chlorinated. As the natural purity of these waters cannot now be depended upon, some form of chlorination is now advised.

HOUSING

No progress was made with housing during 1959, and the total number remained the same as for 1958 at 774.

The need for new houses is most urgent in Chirk owing to its larger population. I receive letters from applicants who are living under conditions of overcrowding or in houses without modern conveniences. Some of these have little hope of getting a house until more houses are built. Neither has any attempt been made to deal with slum clearance although there are a considerable number of sub-standard houses in our District.

SEWERAGE & DRAINAGE.

No new schemes were approved by the Ministry during the year, but schemes have been submitted for approval in respect of Llwynmawr and Dolywern Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

The Chirk & Weston Rhyn Joint Sewerage Scheme is still uncompleted.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their kindness and consideration throughout the year.

I should also like to thank Mr. Aubrey and his staff for their help and co-operation during the year and for their contribution to this report.

Finally I must acknowledge the help and advice by Mr. Butler, Clerk of the Council and also Mr. R.T.Jones, Chief Financial Officer.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS KENRICK HUGHES

Medical Officer of Health.

RHOSYWAEN HOUSING SITE

Work commenced on the erection of No. 18 Gregory Traditional Type Bungalows.

HOUSING REPAIRS ACCOUNT.

The following Tables show the value of the work carried out during 1959, in connection with the maintenance of the Council's Housing Estates:-

	No. of Houses.	To Credit Repairs Account.	To Debit Repairs Account.	Average Cost per house.
1958	774	£6,918 - 3 - 7	£6442 - 14 - 10.	£8. 6. 5.
1959	774	£7,808 - 4 - 4	£6858 - 9 - 0.	£8. 17. 2.

PLANS OF NEW BUILDINGS SUBMITTED.

Alterations & Conversions	30
New Buildings	26
Approved	52
Not approved	4
Carried out	42

WATER SUPPLY

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Public Supplies	- Class 1.	16
	" 3	33

PRIVATE SUPPLIES

Eight samples were examined, one proving satisfactory and seven unsatisfactory.

The following statement shows particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of population supplied from Public Water Mains:-

Year, 1959.	No. of Houses.	Direct to House		Stand Pipe	
		No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.
Chirk	1168	1127	96.6%		
Glyn Traian	293	255	86.6%		
Glynceiriog	308	264	85.9%		
Llancadwaladr	43	32	74.4%		
Llanarmon D.C.	66	55	69.6%	3	4.5%
Llansilin	305	236	77.3%	11	4.7%
Llangedwyn	56	50	89.3%		
Llanarmon M.M.	19	17	89.5%		
Llanrhaeadr Y.M.	304	273	89.9%	11	3.6%

FOOD & DRUGS ACT.

There are no premises registered under Section 16 of this Act.

MILK & DAIRIES REGULATION 1949 - 1954

There are 9 dairies registered under the above Regulations for the sale of milk in the district.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1956.

It was not necessary to institute formal proceeding under the Act for any breach of the Regulations. Advice on structural improvements was given where necessary.

FOOD STUFFS CONDEMNED

MEAT.	TIN MEAT.	TIN VEGETABLES.	TIN FISH.	TIN FRUIT.	TIN MILK.
403 lbs.	200Lbs. 9 ozs.	201	7	100	36

ICE CREAM All Ice Cream sold in the district is pre-packed and manufactured by reputable firms outside the district.

SCAVENGING

This has been carried out in a satisfactory manner in all areas:-

Cost Regional Scheme	£4723.	14.	9
Llansilin Village	514.	7.	4
	£5238.	2.	1
Llanrhaeadr (Mont) paid by Llanfyllin R.D.C.	158.	8.	6
Total Cost of Scheme	£5079.	13.	7.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS

The following inspections have been carried out during the year:-

Houses visited	177
Houses revisited	124
Water Works	182
Sewage Works	131
New Buildings	72
Nuisances	25
Various	245

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Measles	17
Scarlet Fever	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Influenzal Pneumonia	1
Pneumonia	3
Meningitis	1
Erysipelas	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2
Non-Pulmonary "	1

VITAL STATISTICS - Estimated Population 7350

Live Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	61	55	116
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	61	55	116

STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	Nil
Illegitimate	Nil

LIVE BIRTHS RATE PER 1000 POPULATION - Crude 15.78 Corrected 17.20

Whole Country 16.5

STILL BIRTHS PER 1000 LIVE & STILL BIRTHS - Nil

TOTAL LIVE & STILL BIRTHS - 116

DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR - 4 (1 Male 3 Female) legitimate.

DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS - 3 (1 Male 2 Female) Legitimate.

DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER 1 WEEK - 3 (1 Male 2 Female) Legitimate.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS	-	Total	34.48
" " " " " " "	-	Legitimate	34.48
" " " " " " "	-	Illegitimate	Nil
Neo-Natal " " " " " " (first four week)	-		25.86

INFANT MORTALITY RATE ENGLAND & WALES = 22.0

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS PER CENT OF TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS - NIL

MATERNAL DEATHS (including abortion) NIL

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE PER 1000 LIVE & STILL BIRTHS NIL

TOTAL DEATHS MALE 32 FEMALE 33 - TOTAL 65

DEATH RATE PER 1000 POPULATION Crude 8.84 Corrected 9.11

Whole Country 11.6

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3
" " lung bronchus	3
" " breast	3
" " uterus	1
Other " & lymphatic neoplasms	7
Leukaemia Aleukaemia	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10
Coronary disease, angina	7
Other heart disease	10
Other circulatory disease	2
Influenza	2
Pneumonia	2
Bronchitis	2
Nephritis & nephrosis	1
Congenital malformations	1
Other defined & Ill-defined diseases	6
All other accidents	1
Suicide	1
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	2

TUBERCULOSIS -	Cases at 31. 12. 58	New Cases	Removed Cases	Cases at 31. 12. 59
Pulmonary - Male	27	1	1	27
" Female	26	4	4	26
Non-Pulmonary - Male	6	2		8
" " Female	9		1	8

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Number of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	24	38	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	24	38		

PART V111 OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111.)

There are no out-workers in this area.